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CIA data said to call Bonn aide Red spy

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Bonn — West Germany's politically charged atmosphere sparked still another security controversy yesterday with the news that a magazine intended to publish an alleged Central Intelligence Agency study identifying the West German chief of internal security as an East German or Soviet spy.

In the wake of the spy scandal that led to the resignation of Chancellor Willy Brandt, news of the magazine's intentions prompted immediate high-level inquiries between Bonn and Washington.

Afterward, the Bonn government announced that Kenneth Rush, deputy secretary of state, informed the German ambassador in Washington that "the story contained not one word of truth, the article is completely unfounded and that the American government categorically denies it."

The target of the scheduled article, Guenther Nollau, the 62-year-old chief of the West German internal security agency, taking a cure at a health resort near Munich, called the magazine report "rubbish" and "lies." He said he intended to take all possible measures, including legal action, to prevent publication of the article, scheduled for next week.

Ferdinand Simoneit, chief editor of *Capital*, the magazine in question, said in a telephone interview that he fully intended to publish the article as scheduled.

He declined to say where the magazine got the alleged CIA study, but said that it was from sources who in the past have proved to be reliable. He said the material was checked out with former West German in-

telligence operatives, including Reinhard Gehlen, former chief of West Germany's foreign intelligence service.

On the basis of these checks, he said, the magazine decided there was something to the alleged CIA study.

According to the article, the CIA has discovered that Guenther Guillaume, the personal aide to Chancellor Brandt who was discovered to be an East German spy, was one of four agents in high-ranking government positions.

According to the article, Guillaume, who only ranked No. 3 in importance among the four, was sacrificed in an effort to divert suspicion away from more important spies, one of whom was Mr. Nollau.

The diversionary tactic did not work, the article states, because it was determined that East Berlin was getting information that had to come from

a better placed spy than Guillaume.

The agitation in Bonn over the intended article was attributable no doubt in part to the fact that *Capital* specializes in economic matters and is not normally given to sensationalism.

Mr. Simoneit, the editor, said he was informed yesterday by a "middle man" that Chancellor Helmut Schmidt wanted to meet with him later in the day, but no time was set.

Mr. Schmidt, meanwhile, reportedly had an emergency meeting with Werner Mahofer, the new interior minister, and Klaus Boelling, the new government spokesman, over the matter.

Shortly afterward, the American Embassy announced there was no such CIA study as mentioned by the magazine. Later, the embassy spokesman

said flatly that no member of the West German internal security agency, officially called the federal Office for the Defense of the Constitution, has been under suspicion or under investigation by the CIA.

With the U.S. Embassy statement in hand together with the State Department denial in Washington, the chancellor apparently decided that a meeting with the *Capital* editor was not needed. The government announced last night that no such meeting was planned.

Mr. Nollau, the West German security chief, came to West Germany from East Germany as a refugee in 1950 and worked ever since for the federal agency that he now heads. He was made chief of the agency in 1972, despite charges from some quarters that he could be a security risk.

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